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Müller-Boré & Partner

Applicant: Rodenstock GmbH

"Error-Tolerant Progressive Glass Design"

Our Ref: R 1910 - ro / al

CLAIMS:

1. Method of producing a progressive spectacle glass comprising the steps of
 - defining an ordering value for the average use value in the far reference point of the progressive spectacle glass,
 - calculating the progressive spectacle glass while taking into account a calculation value of the average use value in the far reference point, the calculation value having a negative desired refraction deviation between 0.03 dpt and 0.2 dpt with respect to the ordering value in the far reference point, and
 - producing the calculated progressive spectacle glass.
2. Method according to Claim 1,
wherein the negative refraction deviation is between 0.08 dpt and 0.12 dpt.
3. Method according to Claim 1 or 2,
wherein the step of calculating the progressive spectacle glass takes place while taking into account a calculation addition, which is increased at least by the amount of the negative desired refraction deviation in the far reference point with respect to the ordering addition.
4. Method according to Claim 3,
wherein the calculation addition is increased with respect to the ordering addition by the sum
 - of the amount of the negative desired refraction deviation in the far

reference point and

- of a positive desired refraction deviation between 0.02 dpt to 0.1 dpt.

5. Method according to Claim 4,
wherein the positive desired refraction deviation amounts to approximately 0.05 dpt.

6. Method according to one of the preceding claims,
wherein the step of computing the progressive spectacle glass takes place while taking into account a predetermined desired refraction error on the main line as a function of the y-coordinate along a vertical section of the spectacle glass.

7. Method according to one of the preceding claims,
wherein the step of calculating the progressive spectacle glass takes place such that the average use value of the produced spectacle glass increases as little as possible in the case of a horizontal viewing deflection in the far range.

8. Method according to Claim 7,
wherein the step of calculating the progressive spectacle glass takes place such that the average use value of the produced spectacle glass at the height of the far reference point in the case of a horizontal viewing deflection increases by less than 0.25 dpt, preferably less than 0.15 dpt, with respect to the average use value in the far reference point.

9. Progressive spectacle glass having a far part with a far reference point, a near part and a progression zone, the progressive spectacle glass being designed such that its calculation takes place while taking into account a calculation value of the average use value in the far reference point, the calculation value with respect to a predefined ordering value of the average use value in the far reference point having a negative desired refraction deviation of between 0.03 dpt and 0.2 dpt.

10. Progressive spectacle glass according to Claim 9,
wherein the negative refraction deviation is between 0.08 dpt and 0.12 dpt.

11. Progressive spectacle glass according to Claim 9 or 10,
wherein the progressive spectacle glass is designed such that its calculation takes place while taking into account a calculation addition which is increased at least by the amount of the negative desired refraction deviation in the far reference point with respect to the ordering addition.

12. Progressive spectacle glass according to Claim 11,
wherein the calculation addition with respect to the ordering addition is increased by the sum

- of the amount of the negative desired refraction deviation in the far reference point and
- of a positive desired refraction deviation between 0.02 dpt to 0.1 dpt.

13. Progressive spectacle glass having a far part, a near part and a progression zone,

wherein the progressive spectacle glass is designed such that, in the case of a superimposition with a refraction error of +0.2 dpt, the far range is reduced by not more than 5%, preferably not more than 3%.